OSCAR B HORD, Ot Decatur County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SAMUEL L. RUGG, Of Allen County.

Complaining. We notice Republican papers are complaining because the Union men of the South have friends in the North. What objection to this? We supposed we were fighting for the restoration of the Union, and how can this be done unless we give sympathy and aid to the men in the rebellious States, who are anxious to be once more under the protecting folds of the stars and stripes?

Indiana Troops in Virginia.

The telegraph gives us a sad account of the condition of the 7th Indiana regiment in Virginia. From other sources of information we learn it was totally unfit for the service recently imposed upon it. Ragged and without shoes the 7th marched from Fredericksburg to Port Republie, leaving with eight hundred and arriving upon the battle ground only three hundred strong, five hundred having been left upon the route sick and disabled. And of the three hundred only one hundred and forty came out of that disas trous engagement. Similar information also comes from private sources. We learn that the officers of this regiment demanded time to a condition fit for service. requests were totally disregarded and we have the result. We believe the 7th, 13th, and 14th of our regiments are in Gen. SHIELDS'S division. The wants of these regiments should be promptly supplied. If the Federal Government cannot or does not do its duty in that regard, the people of Indiana will gladly come to their relief. We understand the march of the 7th from Fredericksburg to Port Republic was a terrible one. In places the road was tracked with blood from the bare feet of our brave and gallant volunteers. These things must not be. Let deeds, not idle, buncomb resolutions. speak the sympathy we feel for our soldiers in their arduous and patriotic duties.

Excitement in the Town of Vevay-Indiana Invaded-Arrest of Prominent Citizens.

Thursday last was a day of unprecedented excitement and interest in our quiet and peaceful town. As soon as the town had become fully awake, it was found that a company of "Lin coln's men," mounted, uniformed, and armed "as the law directs," were in the town, some quietly conversing with the people, while others appeared to be walking about looking at the streets and houses of the town. It soon leaked out that it was the same company that had been arresting secessionists over the river the day before. The interest now became intense; expectation was fairly on tiptoe; the question uppermost in all minds was, "What's up now?" For two or three hours the suspense was terrible to endure! A visible paleness was seen upon the countenances of a few, while others were suppressed smiles, and an occasional broad grin was to be seen, which latter, like a sunbeam in a thunder storm, seemed to be out of place, so solemn was the occasion.

Finally, the bugle was sounded in front of the Leclerc House, and the men fell into ranks, on foot, and marched down Main street to Maincross, then up Main-cross; presently they came down Main-cross to Market, where they surrounded the house occupied by George H. Kyle and Franklin Dufour. The secret was now outthe awful suspense was over. Both of these men were absent. Mr. Kyle, however, was arrested not far from his house, and Mr. Dufour was arrested at the river. A cabinet-maker, H. E. Zook, was next arrested; followed by the arrest of Clinton McMakin and Charles Goldenburg. The public pulse was now somewhat relieved; the only anxiety now being to know who would next be arrested. However, no more arrests were made that day. The above parties were taken to Louisville that night. After nightfall the soldiers left on horseback, and at this writing nothing is known of their movements. It is said, however, that they have not finished their business in this place and vicinity.

These men were arrested on a charge of disloyalty to the Government; we do not know whether there are any specific charges against

We copy the foregoing from the Vevay Rev eille, a Republican print. It appears that five citizens of Indiana were arrested without authority of law, taken out of the State and confined in a prison at Louisville. We have a Constitution which, it was supposed at the time of its adoption, was for the protection of the rights and property of the citizen; laws for the punishment of crime and officers elected to administer those laws. We know not whether the persons arrested are guilty of any crime against the Government. If they are, either the State officials, or the civil officers of the United States within Indiana, should take cognizance of the offence, and bring the parties to justice. If we have a Government, its executive officers should see to it that this indignity to the State is promptly redressed. If the Provost Macshal of Louisville is permitted to send squads of armed men into the State to thus arrest our citizens, it may lead to serious consequences. Under such an unwarranted license the best citizens may be arrested from sheer malice. If the State officers fail to notice what the Reveille terms an invasion of Indiana and the arrest of its citizens by armed soldiers acting under an officer of another State, its repetition may cause collisions dangerous to the peace of the community. Indiana, with sixty thousand men in the field battling for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union, is certainly competent to punish all offenders against the Government within her borders. We think this matter has probably escaped the attention of the Governor, and we cannot doubt he will demand the return of the citizens illegally arrested and carried out of the State.

The "Enion" Dodge.

A correspondent writes us as follows from Fountain county:

The "Union" dodge won't win in "old Fountain." The Democracy are wide awake and vigilant. They are for the "Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is." They feel that the only way to have both in all their integrity is to stand firmly by the principles and organization of the Democratic party, and to form no political union with the enemies of either, even though they come under the specious guise of "Union." The Union is dear to the hearts of the Democracy, but however precious the term in its proper connection, it will not cover up and hide from wiew the hideous and loathing form of abolition disunionism. If the Democracy elsewhere in the State will stand as firmly as they will in Fountain, we will elect our State ticket by 20,000 pm. jority. Urge the Democracy throughout the State to circulate Democratic documents, and all!

will be well. UNIONISM RAMPANT. - We are informed that a prominent politician of this city signalized his ostriotism at the Union Convention on Saturday by declaring that he would gladly see every free negro in the land condemned to perpetual slavery, if it was necessary to preserve the Union -Lajayette Journal.

Correspondence of the Daily State Sentinel. Letter from New York -- Some new Developments in the Stover Swindle-Political Sentiment in the City.

NEW YORK CITY, June 13, 1862. Ma. Epiron: - I have been gratifying my Hoosier curiosity and wonder, for the last four days, in this great and wicked Babylon of America. 1 have seen sights and heard news, I assure you. A visit to New York pays a man who will avail himself of it for observation, in the extent of information and knowledge of the world, especially its rascalities, which he may derive from it. think of writing you a long account of my experience here, at the close of my stay in the city. In this, I can only drop a word or two of public matters interesting to Indianians.

Governor Morton has lately been here, and since his visit, the newspapers seem to be hush-ing up on the Stover fraud. I tell you, this is a sore thing for some of our Indiana State officers. It is talked here, in all circles, that Mr. State Agent Hudson, for a long time after he knew of the fraud, gave credit to the spurious bonds by uniformly answering those who brought them to bim to obtain information before purchasing, that "Indiana paid the interest on her bonds promptly," leaving the impression that the spurious bonds were valid, by not denying it.

So, too, it is here stated, as common information, that when Gov. Morton came on, some months ago, when the Loan Commissioners dis- following pertinent inquiry: covered and notified him of the fraud, he was man who told me he had it from the mouth of We think not,

in any Court of justice. the only salvation for this nation is in a restora- world. What millions of curses would blacken South, and who thus preserved our glorious a complete victory, McDowell's army of 49,000 rampage on the constitutional rights of the behind! South, fanaticism and demagogery, got possession of the Government. Here conservative men of all parties are uniting with the Democracy upon her platform, as the only hope of the "take the responsibility" of acts of his subordi Black Republicans simply to keep those in power bitrary arrests, both civil and military, of the dewho have been the cause of breaking up the tention of Gen. Stone, without trial, and of some

the Sentinel stands high here as one of those pa- Clellan's command, and of the order for the prepers whose efforts are efficient in helping to save | mature march of our troops, on the Potomac and the apparently expiring liberties of the Republic. in the Southwest. Nor does he stop here. Your friend,

CAMP DUFFICY, SOUTH OF WINCHESTER.

TENNESSEE, June 10th, 1862. EDITOR OF SENTINEL-Sir: As you have not heard from me for some time, perhaps a few lines you and the numerous readers of your sheet. The camp of the United States forces, comin honor of the gallant Captain commanding Co.

B, raised in the city of Terre Haute. The range of the Cumberland Mountains is in | dent sight of us, and the country in which we are camped is picturesque and beautiful. Winchester | marks: is a very pleasant little town, containing about 2,500 or 3,000 inhabitants. It is within a few Transcript, that the President "interfered to premiles of the dividing ridge of Eastern and Western Tennessee, and about ten miles of the Ala- being sent (to Gen. McClellan) in excess of origibama line. It is celebrated for being the seat of nal agreement." I will say that "I know" that two very flourishing female academies. The the President with his own hands addressed a let students represent some fifteen States of our ter to Gen. McClellan rebuking him for taking once happy, but now distracted Union. In the more troops than he was entitled to.

from Rodgersville on the Tennessee river, in successor .- Atlas and Argus. Alabama, one hundred miles from here, to report Winchester, we found that General Negley had proceeded to Chattanooga, which has left Col.

In fact our couriers sent to the rear have to be temperance law. guarded by a strong escort. Our foraging par- | The conviction is bad under the temperance ties, which we are obliged to send to the country law, because that law inflicts penalties upon sales every day, have frequent skirmishing with guer- only. rilla bands. Our pickets are almost nightly fired | 1. For selling less than a quart without liupon, and scarcely a night passes that our whole cense. command is not called out and formed in line of | 2. For selling any quantity to an intoxicated battle. The country, however, which abounds person. guerrilla warfare, and while the enemy, who are drunkard, after notice, &c. thousand, can annoy us constantly, we have but the consent of, &c. little opportunity, having but a small force of 5. For selling any quantity to be drank upon cavalry, to operate effectively against them. The the premises of the seller, &c. labors of our officers and men are incessant and In this case the sale was not of a less quantity wearying. But as we expect either to receive re- than a quart, was not to an intoxicated person.

ve been posted, the regiment has established a stomach's sake, what then? Negley to leave Col. Walker in command of this 645 ost. We all, however, prefer to be pressing The case, then, stands thus:

engaged in a pitched battle. I will add that while we have had a great deal | ance law. of skirmishing, we have lost but ten or twelve in If he sells any quantity to an intoxicated perall-killed, wounded and prisoners. Col. Walk- son, a minor, or to be drank about his house, &c., er's headquarters are filled almost with trophies, he is punishable under the temperance law. consisting of shot guns, rifles, and every descrip- If he sells to any person at the time sober, aftion of pistols, rebel uniforms, &c., &c. We take ter having been duly notified that such person is from ten to fifteen prisoners almost every day, an habitual drunkard, he is punishable under the the majority of which are released upon their pa- temperance law.

As this letter will be sent with many others by away from his premises, and it is not for media courier, who may be captured, and as a conse | cine, &c., and it is not in the usual avocation of not write more at this time, but will write you Peace. again at the first opportunity. Letters from our If he sell any quantity in his usual avocation friends, directed to Columbia, care of Gen. Neg- on Sunday, and it is not for charity, &c., he may ley's division, will eventually reach us.

"AMINE." P. S -I am sorry to add that, since writing case he may also, as we have seen, be punished the above, we have lost three men from company under the temperance law. E, who were taken prisoners while guarding a | It is ordered that the petitioner be discharged; forage train, with others. The boys fell a short and the Clerk of the Supreme Court furnish the

Chandler, of Michigan.

A correspondent writing from Washington thus alludes to the attacks of the Abolitionists

away before relief could reach them.

upon CHANDLER: I can not imagine why it is that he is the object of so bitter attacks; so long as he has the confidence of the Administration, his acts and An extract from a private letter to a gentlemovements can not but be considered as their man in this city from his nephew, a member of acts, and as representing their views upon the battery A, New York artillery, in Casey's divipolicy adopted by him. The excitable and spirit- sion, better known as the "Napoleon-gun batual Senator from Michigan is said to have been tery," in the front line of the first day's battle bebrought up all standing a tew evenings since, at fore Richmond, says: Willard's, while denouncing most bitterly and * . Our spherical case shot are awful ungenerously Gen. McClellan. Gen. Sturgis, missiles, each one of them consisting of a clotted whose career in Missouri has shown him to be a mass of seventy one musket balls, with a charge worthy officer, was near, and heard the remarks of powder in the center, that is fired by a fuse the made, and, stepping up to this ingenuous civilian, same as a shell. The missile first acts as a solid remarked. "I do not know you, sir; but you are shot, plowing its way through masses of men, a liar, scoundrel and coward. My name is Stur- and then exploding, huris forward a shower of gis, Brigadier General in the United States Ar- musket balls that mow down the foe in heaps. or not, I leave others to decide, but the result was and as we had the exact range of every part of a moving adjournment sine die."

Abandonment of Chattaneoga. We learn that Col. Dumont and Col. Hazzard have returned to Nashville from Chattanooga. The latter place, after having been taken, was chandoned for the want of supplies, which it was impossible to obtain, the supply steamboat, as well as the wagons, failing to arrive in time.

Our forces that captured and occupied Chattanooga are now at Shelbyrille. This is the statement that has been made to us, but possibly the rebel forces that recently evacuated Cumberland Gap may have been advancing upon Chattanooga in such strength that our pops could not have kept the position even if

their supplies had been sbundant. Whatever the true state of the case may have been, we can not but regret deeply than the abandonment of so exceedingly important a strategic point as Chattanooga was found necessarv. But our army at Cumberland Gap will follow the rebel forces vigorously, dispensing reedom to East Tennessee in their progress, and either Gen. Mitchell's division, or both in co-operation, will soon plant the United States flag again at Chattanooga, never more to be removed. We must repossess Chattanooga, and certainly the work will be done within the next few days .-Louisville Jour.

Why is It!

The Louisville Journal, of Monday, makes the

Gen. McDowell is at Fredericdsburg, between furious for public proceedings; but that, directly | Washington and Richmond, and sixty miles from after, he was seen with those brokers engaged in the latter place, with a fine army of 40,000 men, the swindle, quaffing wine at the Fifth Avenue veterans as it were, troops who have been under Hotel; riding upon the water in yachts, and about | drill and discipline from the commencement of the streets of the city in equipage as splendid as the war. Why, in such a crisis as the present, that in which, by the gratuity of grateful ap is this great and noble army kept at Frederickspointees and contractors, he rolls in state through | burg, where there is nothing under heaven to be the streets of Indianapolis, and that before he done? Why, inasmuch as the most tremendous left the city he was for keeping the affair a State and eventful battle of the age may be precipi secret, and actually urged our Loan Commis- tated at any day or hour, is not McDowell's ar sioners to put the bonds they had for sale into my in front of Richmond, side by side with Mcthe hands of those very brokers, which they re- Clellan? Is it in the power of human subtility fused to do. I had this last fact from a gentle to answer these obvious questions satisfactorily?

Hon James M. Ray, and I refer you to him for We have no military experience, and we do its truth. It can be proved, I guess, in this city. not claim to possess any military talent, but it seems to us there are certain things which every I find a great change is going on here in the man of common sense can see and understand as public mind. The opinion is gaining ground that clearly as the greatest military genius in the tion to power of the old Democratic party of the the atmosphere if a battle were to take place at North, who always respected the rights of the Richmond and McClellan should fail to achieve Union, till the Black Republicans, through a men standing all the while idle threescore miles

"Taking the Responsibility." The President has repeatedly volunteered to Union, instead of Democrats going off with nates, and has avowed himself the author of arof Cameron's lawless acts. He assumes the re-I am gratified as an Indianian to find too, that sponsibility for the unfortunate division of Mc-

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican says: Our Army Correspondence-The 35th I know that Mr. Lin oln is entirely responsible for the movement of troops which resulted in the for the movement of troops which resulted in the disaster in the Shenandoah valley. Mr. Lincoln is a generous man as well as a just one, and not a man has complained in his presence of the withdrawal of troops from Banks, that he has not in from the Irish Regiment will be acceptable to stantly replied, "I did it." I can go still further. since some of the newspapers have been so coarse in their attacks upon Secretary Stanton, and say manded by Col. John C. Walker, has been named that Mr. S. was opposed to the movement of Shields's division down to Fredericksburg. He gave way, of course, to his superior, the Presi-

> Another correspondent of the same paper re-In addition to the fact stated by the Boston

> vent the 2,300 men left to Gen. McDowell from

midst of all this beauty, however, we are in an Gen. Jackson "took the responsibility" and enemy's country, and involved in the worst spe. | was popular; but "Gen. Jackson is dead," as cies of warfare-the enemy having adopted the Douglas said to Mr. Lincoln's predecessor. Gen. Jackson took the responsibility of acts in defense Col. Walker's command, consisting of infan- of the Constitution, of acts for the protection of try and cavalry, after several hundred miles of the army, of acts to punish public corruption. marching and counter-marching, was ordered In that lies the difference between him and his

to General Negley at this place. On arriving at | The Liquor Laws-Decision by the Supreme Court.

Newark vs. Barnet. Habeas Corpus returna-Walker in charge of this immediate country. | ble before Judge Perkins of the Supreme Court. Our situation is precarious in the extreme. John Newark was convicted in the Carroll We have no support nearer than Chattanooga or Common Pleas of selling a half gallon of beer Columbia, and our couriers sent towards the on Sunday, was fixed and committed to jail till former place have been regularly cut off, so that payment, &c. He does not appear to have been we have no communication with Gen. Negley. prosecuted under the Sunday law, but under the

in hills and gorges, is admirably adapted to 3. For selling any quantity to an habitual

supposed in this vicinity to number two or three 4. For selling any quantity to a minor, without

inforcements in a few days or to join General habitual drunkard, a minor, nor was it to be drank Mitchell's division, we will look forward to a day upon his premises, &c. 1 G & H. p. 614.

The conviction was wrong under the Sunday While the Irish regiment has been crueily de- law, because the sale of a half gallon of beer was nied an opportunity which every officer and man not an act of rioting, hunting, fishing or quarrel in it has prayed for, to distinguish itself upon | ing; and it is not shown that the petitioner, in the some great battlefield, it has nevertheless ren- performance of it, was "at common labor, or endered our country as much valuable service as | gaged in his usual avocation;" nor that it was not any other regiment that has been in the field a work of charity or necessity. 2 G. & H. p. an equal length of time. It is with real 481. If he was furnishing strong drink to one pleasure that I record the fact that wherever we that was weary, or ready to perish, or for his

reputation for good discipline and good order un- But there is another reason why the conviction surpassed by any other which we have been was wrong under the Sunday law above cited. brought in contact. The citizens of Mt. Pleas- It is this. There is a special statute punishing ant expressed universal regret when we were the act of selling any quantity of intoxicating moved forward from that place, and although liquors on Sunday, except in cases of sickness, we have been here but a short time, the people of and giving Justices of the Peace exclusive jurisof Winchester are preparing to petition General diction to inflict the punishment. 2 G. & H. p.

forward, and are anxious, and expect soon to be If a man sells less than a quart without license on any day, he is punishable under the temper-

uence, may never reach its destination, I shall the seller, he is punishable by a Justice of the

be punished under the general Sunday law, and if the quantity sold be less than a quart, in such

distance behind, and were snatched up and carried Sheriff, who has the petitioner in custody, with a certified copy of this order, and the defendant pay the costs, which shall be allowed and paid to bim by the county of Carroll. Francis J. Mattler, counsel for petitioner Pierce & Graham for defendant Barness.

From the New York Express. The Rebel Onset -- An Awful Scene.

Whether this was strictly parliamentary Our battery threw twenty four of these a minute, the field, every shot told wit's fearful effect. But the enemy were not at all daunted.

Senator Wilson calls Senator Chandler a They marched steadily on, and hailed a perfect coward-Senator Wade calls Senator Cowan tempest of balls upon us. Why we, as well as (one of the ablest and most respectable members our horses, were not every one shot down will of that body) a dog, and Senator Sumner ac- forever remain a mystery to me. We did not cuses Sherman of being a slavery eulogist; all mind the leaden hail, however, but keep pouring our case shot into the dense masses of the foe.

who came on in prodigious and overwhelming force. And they fought splendidly, too. Our shot tore their ranks wide open, and shattered METROPOLITAN HALL. them asunder in a manner that was frightful to witness, but they closed up again at once, and

came on as steadily as English veterans When they got within four hundred yards, we closed our case-shot and opened on them with witnessed. At each discharge great gaps were made in their ranks-indeed, whole companies went down before that murderous fire; but they closed up with an order and discipline that was awe-inspiring. They seemed to be animated with the courage of despair blended with the hope of a speedy victory if they could by an overwhel-

ming rush drive us from our position. It was awful to see their ranks torn and shattered by every discharge of canister that we poured right into their faces, and while their dead and dying lay in piles, closed up, and still kept advancing right in the face of that fire. At one time three lines, one behind another, was steadily advancing, and three of their flags were brought in range of one of our guns shotted with can-

"Fire!" shouted the gunner, and down went those three flags, and a gap was opened through them, and the dead lay in swaths. But they at once closed up and came steadily on, never halting or wavering, right through the woods, over the fence, through the field, right up to our guns, and, sweeping everything before them, captured

When we delivered our last fire, they were within fifteen or twenty paces of us, and as all our horses had been killed or wounded, we could not carry off a gun. Our whole division was cut to pieces, with what loss I do not know. We fell back to a second line of intrenchments and there held the enemy in check till reinforcements arrived, and then we kept our position till night put an end to the battle.

Unionism in Henry County .- A correspondwrites us from Henry county under date of the

Our "Union" County Convention last week are the was almost a failure. There was a resolution PERFORMING LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, PANoffered indorsing the act of Congress in passing the emancipation bill in the District of Columbia. The conservative men objected, so the resolution was withdrawn. One of the leaders said he was a radical Abolitionist, but was willing to make almost any sacrifice to keep the party together and get as many Democrats as they could to vote with them, so as to defeat the nominees of the 8th of January Convention.

SCHOOLS TOR NEGROES .- There are in the free who defies the world to excel him in a daring act. States, to say nothing of the slave States scores thousands of white people destitute of all knowledge of letters, yet the Abolitionists of the North would employ the means of Government teaching negroes to read. It is more a military necessity to educate white people than black .-Louisville Democrat.

It seems that Judge James Hughes, of The public can find a detailed list of our attractions in Indiana, has come out in a recent speech against is directed. the 8th of Jar.nary Convention. He was a Le- Will exhibit at Indianapolis on comptonite, a Buchananite, and anti-Douglas in Saturday, June 21st, 1862. 1860. He has a wonderful aptness for the wrong side, and a general understanding of that fact will pretty much nullify all his influence -Lou.

The latest official returns, as read in the Senate by General Wilson, show that we have in the field 617.654 men.

Special Notice.

10 ADVERTISERS .- All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

FIG LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of family is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article isvery cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half piut bottles and sold very extensively at the exhorbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furnish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any ig store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless usands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy. Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by address

Dn. J. C. DEVERAUX, P. O. Box, No.2353, New Haven, Connecticut.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, / Louisville, Ky., June 14, 1862. TEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, the 21st of June, 1862, for furnishing eighteen hundred Cavalry Horses-twelve hundred to be delivered at Louisville and

six hundred at Lexington, Ky. The Horses must be sound, not less than 6 nor more than 8 years old, nor less than 15 hands high, of dark colors and well adapted to cavalry service, and be subjected to a rigid inspection by sworn Government inspec-No mares will be accepted. The delivery to commence on or before the 1st July, 1862, and the whole to be delivered on or before the

15th of July, 1862. Proposals may be made for furnishing the whole or part of the number required at each place. Bidders must be present at the time of opening the bids, and be prepared to enter into a contract and execute a bond, with two or more sureties for its faithful performance. No bid from any disloyal person will be considered, and the right is reserved of rejecting any or

all the bids. For further particulars address COL. THOS. SWORDS. Ass't Quartermaster Gen. U. S. A.

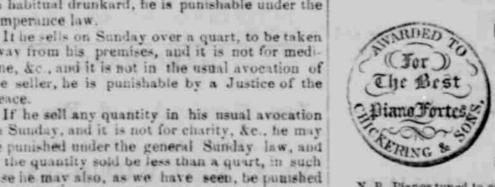
LOST.

bridle on The buggy is a high leather-top buggy, blue cloth head lining, and cloth festoons scolloped, straight bed, three small swells on the sides and two on each end, with ernaments on each swell, painted invisible green, made by S. W. Drew, Indianapolis, with my name painted on the under side of leather cushions, silver railings on offer them, wholesale and retail, at New York prices. eather dash, nearly new. Harness is silver mounted, Call and examine the stock; no trouble to show goods. somewhat worn. A liberal compensation will be given | Only one price. Remember-sign of the Big Hoop to any person that will give information of the buggy and | Skirt. harness, at my Livery Stable, No. 10 East Pearl Street. WILLIAM WILKISON. Je17-d3t

PIANOS.

Piano-Fortes.

ANOTHER INVOICE OF



CHICKERING & SON'S PIANOS. STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS.

WILLARD & STOWELL.

N. B. Pianos tuned to order and BY THE YEAR

EXCURSION. HO! FOR LOUISVILLE!

A GRAND EXCURSION TRAIN Will Leave Indianapolis

FALLS CITY

On Friday, June 20, at 6 A. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE ON FRIDAY, JUNE 20, AT 10 P. M.; SATURDAY, JUNE 21, AT 3 P. M.;

SUNDAY, JUNE 22, AT 19 P. M.

which of the above trains they wish to return.

Fare for the Trip, \$2.00. about 10 years old, paces under saddle; one bay horse, 16 hands high, having the appearance about the head and

AMUSEMENTS.

SCALE OF PRICES. Dress Circle, or Parquette, for a Gentleman 50 cents.

Fivate Boxes, to hold six persons...... \$4 00 Gallery......25 cents. TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 17.

SMODEUS; OR, THE LITTLE DEVIL'S SHARE. Pas de Neapolitan, - - MISS FANNIE ROSAL

To conclude with Nan, the Good-for-Nothing

Patriotic Song. . . MISS MARION MACAETHY

WOODEN-SHOE DANCE. II Phoors open at 7% o'clock, commence at 8.

MABIE'S Great Show



THE FINEST APPOINTED AND STOCKED MENAG-ERIE now traveling, consisting of

100 BEASTS, BIRDS, AND REPTILES, all rare, just imported, and collected from the four quar-THE WONDERFUL GYMNASTIC ELEPHANTS, that Dance, Climb, and so invert their bodies as to STAND ON THEIR HEADS, are included in this collection, as

THERS, &c., that have been trained and subjected, and will be performed under the auspices of the CELEBRATED LION KING, LANGWORTHY.

Superior Circus Troupe. who have been engaged for their superior ability. Among the protilent is

Incorporated with the Grand Show is a

the Champion Bare-Back Australian Equestrian, a rider The following distinguished artists have also been se-MRS. LOUISE MELVILLE,

* GEORGE SLOMAN, THE DELAVANTA BROS WM. KINCADE. MASTERS FRANK & SAMMY,

Together with numerous aux the pamphlets and bills, to which their special attention

ONE DAY ONLY! Open at 2 and 7 P. M. Admission only 25 cents. No half price.

LECTURE.

"Artemus Ward," (CHARLES F. BROWNE,)

Will deliver his Monologue,

THE BABES IN THE WOOD,

MASONIC HALL.

A HIT AT THE TIMES!

Tuesday Evening, June 17th.

Doors open at 7; Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Book Stores and at the Door. Je14-d3t

DRY COODS.

Lynch & Keane,

33 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, NOW OPERING OTHER LARGE INVOICES OF SUMMER

DRY GOODS, Ladies' Dress Goods, everything in the Line, and Newest Designs.

ACE and Silk Mantillas, new style Saques, Shawls and Cloaks, Printed Calicoes, Parasois and Sun Um-Hoop Skirts, Hosiery &c.; Irish Linens, Embroideries. White Goods, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs. Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Gloves, Notions. CALKODES, Best American brands, from Sc a yard up

BEST ENGLISH PRINTS, Only 123/20 a yard; LADIES CLOAKING CLOTH. 6-4 wide, only 69c a yard; LADIES' HOSE, very good, 3 pair 25c.

TRY BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS. only to be had at Lynch & Keane's TRY BEST FRENCH CORSETS AND WAISTS. BUGGY AND HARNESS LOST. CHOTH, CASSIMERE, AND PANTS STUFF

ON Sunday morning a person giving his name as William Lucas, hired a Horse and Buggy at my Stables to go to Broad Ripple, to return the same day. On Mon-Stock complete; bought at recent auctions in New York; morning, at 5 o'clock, the Morse returned with a | will be sold 20 per cent, below former prices-for cash

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS! Having made arrangements with two of the larges Hoop Skirt Manufactories in the East, we are prepared to

NOTICE:

N 40. 1402. Tnited States of America, District of

Indiana, SS: WHEREAS, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 28th day of May, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States for said District of Indiana, against 10 sacks coffee, 10 barrels whisky, I keg cream tartar, I keg soda, and 11 boxes starch, seized at Evansville for a violation of the laws of the United States, said goods and merchandise being contraband of war, and praying process against

said goods, and that the same may be condemned and sold as articles contraband of war. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the second Monday of July next, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and

make their allegations in that behalf. D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal, Per I. S. Bigglow, Deputy. Joun H. REA, Clerk. June12-d15t

Dated June -, 1861 BOOKS, &C.

PAPER BAGS, MADE to hold from one to sixteen pounds of Sugar. Coffice, Flour. &c., &c., just the article for Grocers, Bakers, and Fruit Dealers, at BOWEN, STEWART, & CO'S.

TEW Styles and Varieties, at BOWEN, STEWART, & CO'S. "ARTEMUS WARD,"

HIS BOOK,

-AT-

Photograph Albums,

BOWEN, STEWART & CO.'S.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR SIGLEN, from the Livery Stable of Hugh Delzell, on Wednesday night, June 12th, three Horses, viz. One light grey horse, 15 hands high, and neck of having run a stallion for some time; one yellow bay horse, scant 15 hands, heavy or compactly made Two of the horses had on leather halters. A liberal re-Persons will please inform the Conductor upon ward will be given for the recovery of the horses or any information in reference to the same.

DRY COODS.

THE LADIES.

SECOND LARGE INVOICE SUMMER DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT No. 5 East Washington St.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS. FINE DRESS GOODS. NEW STYLES SAQUES, LACE AND SILK MANTLES, WHITE GOODS. LINENS GLOVES AND HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES. SUN UMBRELLAS. PARASOLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

SILK MITTS, LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOALINGS,

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. CALL SOON AND EXAMINE

THE STOCK.

Men's and Boys' Wear, Trimmings, Notions, &c.

M. H. GOOD, Proprietor.

HOTELS. CROCERIES.

French's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE GROCERS SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY. CITY HALL SQUARE, COR. FRANKFORT ST., Opposite City Hall.

Bey" Beware of Runners and Hackmen who say we

DRY COODS.

R. FRENCH,

TEALS AS THEY MAY BE ORDERED IN THE -ANDspacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shep and rooms attached to the Hotel.

nov30 '61-dly COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 68 East Washington St.

Ruger & Caldwell,

Five Doors East of Old Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Indiana.

200 BARRELS Phoenix Refined Sugar; BARRELS Crushed Sugar; BARRELS Powdered Sugar;

BARRELS Yellow Sugar, various brands; BARRELS Golden Sirup, A No. 1; BARRELS Honey Sirup;

BARRELS Stewart's Sirup;

n store and for sale by
RUGER & CALDWELL,

68 East Washington st.

68 East Washington st.

RUGER & CALDWELL,

68 East Washington st.

00 BAGS Old Java Coffee; BOXES Ground Coffee; Do. in Papers; BAGS Roasted Coffee:

200 CHESTS and Half Chests Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Colong Teas, very LSPICE, Cassia, Cloves, Cinnamon, and a general assortment of Spices suitable for retail trade; Black nd Cayenne Pepper. For sale low by RUGER & CALDWELL,

O. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel in Barrels, Half Barrels, and BOXES Codfish;

A LARGE and well selected assortment of Groceries

n the West. Country Merchants and City Grocers invited

w receiving and for sale as low as at any house

to examine our stock. RUGER & CALDWELL. jel3'62-d&wly 68 East Washington st.

100 DOLLARS REWARD. Y direction of Philoxenian Lodge, No. 44, 1. O. O. F., I will pay the above reward for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the murder of Bro. Lewis Chaboude, on the night of the 28th

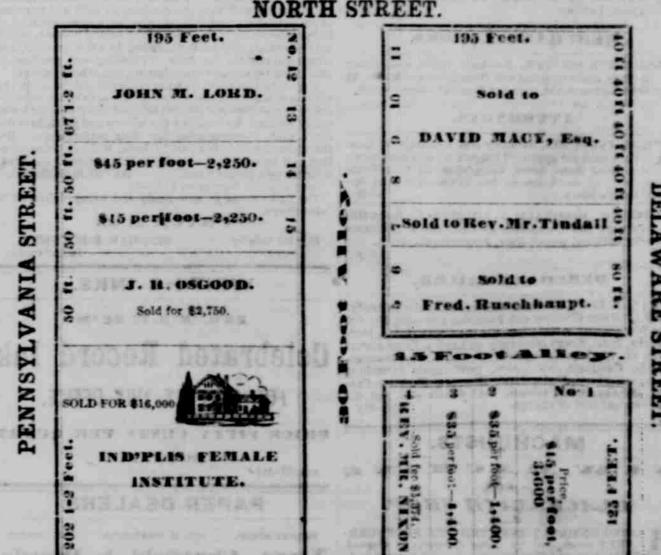
of May, 1862.

JOSEPH STAUB, N.G., June 5, 1862. Philoxenian Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERHILL BLOCK FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Desirable Building Lots fronting on Pennsylvania, Delaware and Michigan ats., IN H. PARRISH'S SUBDIVISION OF SQUARE NO. 4, AS PER PLAT.



MICHIGAN STREET THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY ON MICHIGAN AND DELAWARE STREETS HAS BEEN REPUZED from \$45 per foot to \$35 per foot. On Pennsylvania from \$55 to \$45 per foot.

This is the cheapest and most desirable vacant property in the city, by 33 per cent., north of Washington, between Illinois, Delaware and North streets, which is the center of Indianapolis.

Parties withing more than 40 feet can have a part of the next lot.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balancein 1, 2 and 3 years, with annual interest.

For further information call at my office over Talbott's Jewelry Store.

Indianapolis, Indiana, February 1, 1862—feel-d6m - H. PARRISE